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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/598,670	06/20/2000	Gavin Peacock	PALM-3214.US.P	5358

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EXAMINER

HU, JINSONG

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2154

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/598,670

Applicant(s)

PEACOCK, GAVIN

Examiner

Jinsong Hu

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 June 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-27 are presented for examination.
2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected because it is too long.

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Khoyi et al. (US 5,206,951).

5. As per claim 1, Khoyi teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a method of transferring data to a device comprising the steps of:

transferring data to said device, said data containing an indication of a file type [364, Fig. 6; col. 2, lines 30-33, 50-53 & 59-67];

storing said data as a stream within said device and associating said file type with said stream [col. 2, lines 44-58];

indexing a registry [260, Fig. 6] with said file type of said stream to determine an identified application of said device that corresponds to said file type [col. 27, lines 57-66];

an exchange manager [i.e., the routine "pack"] reading said stream and dispatching said stream to said identified application [col. 2, lines 23-28; col. 3, lines 37-42; col. 89, lines 15-20]; and

said identified application processing said stream in accordance with other objects associated with said identified application [col. 13, lines 29-61].

6. Khoyi does not specifically teach the device is a handheld device which receiving data from the server through universal conduit. However, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the device in Khoyi's system with a handheld device because doing so would improve the

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flexibility of the system by allowing users downloading the required information to the handheld device from the server when they cannot work on their regular workstations. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify Khoyi's system with a handheld device to improve the functionality of the system.

7. As per claim 2, Khoyi teaches the steps of formatting said stream in accordance with an existing database associated with said identified application, wherein said data is added as a record to said existing database [col. 2, lines 28-33 & 63-67; col. 12, line 65–col. 13, line 10].

8. As per claims 3-6, Khoyi teaches the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1. Khoyi does not specifically teach the device is a palm top computer which receiving data from the server through universal conduit. However, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the device in Khoyi's system with a palm top computer because doing so would improve the flexibility of the system by allowing users downloading the required information to the palm top computer from the server when they cannot work on their regular workstations. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify Khoyi's system with a palm top computer to improve the functionality of the system.

9. As per claim 7, Khoyi teaches the steps of receiving a notification that new streams may reside in said device by the exchanger manager [col. 87, lines 39-45]; in

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response to said notification, said exchange manager determining a file type of a new stream [col. 87, lines 45-46]; in response to said file type, said exchange manager determining said identified application [col. 87, lines 59-63]; said exchange manager awaking said identified application [col. 87, lines 64-65]; and said exchange manager dispatching said stream to said identified application [col. 87, line 66—col. 88, line 3].

10. As per claim 8, Khoyi teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a method of transferring data to a device comprising the steps of:

transferring data containing a record to said device, said data containing an indication of a file type [364, Fig. 6; col. 2, lines 30-33, 50-53 & 59-67];

storing said data as, a stream within said device and associating said file type with said stream [col. 2, lines 44-58];

indexing a registry with said file type of said stream to determine an identified application of said device that corresponds to said file type [col. 27, lines 57-66];

an exchange manager reading said stream and dispatching said stream to said identified application [col. 2, lines 23-28; col. 3, lines 37-42; col. 89, lines 15-20]; and

said identified application formatting said stream in accordance with an existing database associated with said identified application, wherein said data is added as a record to said existing database [col. 12, line 65—col. 13, line 10].

11. Khoyi does not specifically teach the device is a handheld device which receiving data from the server through universal conduit. However, it would have been obvious to

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a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the device in Khoyi's system with a handheld device because doing so would improve the flexibility of the system by allowing users downloading the required information to the handheld device from the server when they cannot work on their regular workstations. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify Khoyi's system with a handheld device to improve the functionality of the system.

12. As per claims 9-13, Khoyi teaches the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1. Khoyi does not specifically teach the device is a palm top computer which receiving data from the server through universal conduit. However, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the device in Khoyi's system with a palm top computer because doing so would improve the flexibility of the system by allowing users downloading the required information to the palm top computer from the server when they cannot work on their regular workstations. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify Khoyi's system with palm top computer to improve the functionality of the system.

13. As per claim 14, Khoyi teaches the steps of receiving a notification that new streams may reside in said handheld device by the exchanger manager [col. 87, lines 39-45]; in response to said notification, said exchange manager determining a file type of a new stream [col. 87, lines 59-63]; in response to said file type, said exchange manager determining said identified application [col. 87, lines 59-63]; said exchange

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manager awaking said identified application [col. 87, lines 64-65]; and said exchange manager dispatching said stream to said identified application [col. 87, line 66—col. 88, line 3].

14. As per claims 15-21, since they are system claims of claims 1-7, they are rejected for the same basis as claims 1-7 above.

15. As per claims 22- 27, since they introduce the same limitations as claims 1-7 from different prospective respectively [i.e., receiver side], they are rejected for the same basis as claims 1-7 above.

Conclusion

16. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Jacuzio (US 6,070,168) discloses a object memory manager;

Brooks et al. (US 6,047,312) discloses a system for associating file types with applications; and

Delo et al. (US 6,418,554) discloses a system for software implementation installation.

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17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jinsong Hu whose telephone number is (703) 306-5932.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An, can be reached on (703) 305-9678. The fax number for Group 2100 is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of the application should be directed to the Group receptionist at (703) 305-3900.

Jinsong Hu

September 29, 2003


ZARNI MAUNG
PRIMARY EXAMINER